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Library of Congress Restores Reading Room Hours, Some Book Purchases, Some Cataloging Services

The Library of Congress has resumed some of its book purchasing and cataloging activities and restored evening and Sunday hours, as of July 10, in its general reading rooms as a result of legislation signed into law by President Reagan on July 2. The Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Bill for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, contains an appropriation of $867,000 for the Library of Congress, restoring some of the funds cut from the Library's current budget by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1986 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act).

The Library's budget for fiscal 1986 was $18.3 million less than in fiscal 1985, resulting from a reduction of congressional appropriations and the subsequent sequestration of funds under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act. This had necessitated the elimination of Sunday hours and weekday evening hours (except Wednesdays) in the general reading rooms from March 10. Because of the supplemental appropriation, since July 10 the general reading room hours are 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays; 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays; and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Sundays.

The Library's acquisitions budget for 1986 is being augmented by $500,000 for the purchase of urgently needed research materials. Prior to this action by the Congress, emergency plans had been made to cancel some book purchase orders as well as some current serial subscriptions.

Additional funds were made available for cataloging library materials to prevent cataloging backlogs. Staff reductions in cataloging had meant a drop in the flow of valuable current cataloging data to libraries across the nation which depend upon the Library of Congress to provide this information for their current acquisitions.

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Contest Winners Visit the Library

Student winners in a contest sponsored by a reading motivation program of the Six Flags Corporation visited the Library on May 16. The students and accompanying parents and teachers, pictured above, were greeted by John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, and Brian Willson, the Library's tour coordinator. Each winner received a copy of a four-color poster produced by the Children's Literature Center and the Center for the Book.

FLICC Forum on Federal Information Policies Is Available on Videotape

A videotape of the proceedings of the February 12 "Forum on Federal Information Policies," sponsored by the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC), has been added to the Library of Congress collections in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division (M/B/RS). The videotape may be viewed by appointment in M/B/RS, Room LM 336 in the Madison Building. The title/call number is—FLICC Forum: 2-12-86 (Shelf no. VBD 8807-8812).

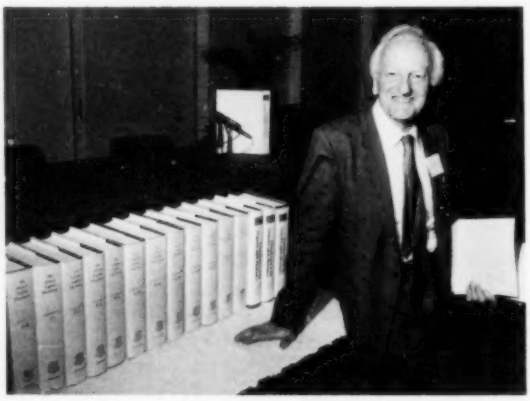
The forum focused on the Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-130, and on electronic collection, storage, and dissemination of information by Federal agencies (see LC *Information Bulletin,* May 19, p. 177).

FLICC videotaped the proceedings in response to a suggestion by Robert Lane, director, Air University Library, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., that important educational programs be taped for use by FLICC members in the field who are unable to attend meetings in Washington, D.C. FLICC has a VHS videocassette for loan to members.

Library associations and other groups that wish to view the proceedings may purchase the entire videotape, or individual session tapes, from the Library of Congress, through the Public Service Office, M/B/RS, at (202) 287-5705.

The Oxford English Dictionary: A Report on a Lecture and Symposium

Publication in the United States of the fourth and final volume of *A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary* was celebrated at the Library of Congress on May 28 and 29 by a lecture and symposium sponsored by the Center for the Book in cooperation with the Oxford University Press.



Robert Burchfield and the OED.

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The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

July 14, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Madison Entrance Is Mise-en-scène For Tortoise and Hare

Barbara Boster, Information Office, and hare agree, "books make a difference."

Standing dutifully at the Madison Building's main entrance are two topiary figures of Aesop's fabled characters, the tortoise and the hare. These larger-than-life caricatures were designed, grown, and cultivated by grounds foreman Mike Reges and his staff. The frames, built by members of the Architect of the Capitol's Machine Shop, are made from 1/8-inch galvanized steel rods covered with poultry mesh. The poultry mesh is filled with moss to serve as the foundation for the outer covering of creeping fig vine *(Ficus pumila)*. The shrubs were started in the Atrium of the Madison Building under controlled lighting where they grew quite well. In fact, when the time came to move them outside, they barely fit through the doors.

Topiary—the art of training, cutting, and trimming trees or shrubs into ornamental or curious shapes—was first used by the Romans to decorate their gardens. This practice gradually declined until the Middle Ages when it began to reappear. Topiary, not highly favored by some landscape architects because of its need for constant maintenance, is again enjoying a resurgence as ornamentation for formal and informal gardens.

The tortoise and the hare will continue their stance at the Madison entrance until October, when they will be returned to the Atrium for the winter.

—Jimmy C. Haritos

New Shuttle Service Schedule

A new schedule for shuttle service among Library locations in Washington, D.C., became effective on June 23. All service begins and ends at the First and C Street entrance (yellow core) of the Madison Building.

Shuttles to the **Navy Yard Annex** leave the Madison Building in the morning at 7, 7:30, 7:50, and 8:30 a.m.; and in the afternoon at 12:15, 12:35, 1:45, 3:25, 4, 4:25, 4:45, and 5:10 p.m. Shuttles leave the Navy Yard for the Madison Building in the morning at 6:45, 7:15, 7:40, and 8:10 a.m.; and in the afternoon at 12:25, 2, 3:45, 4:15, 4:35, and 5 p.m.

Shuttles to the **Taylor Street Annex** leave the Madison Building at 8:10 and 11 a.m., and 1 and 3:30 p.m. They leave Taylor Street for the Madison Building at 8:40 and 11:30 a.m., and 1:30 and 4:05 p.m.

The shuttle to the **Landover Center Annex** leaves the Madison Building at 9:30 a.m. It leaves Landover for the Madison Building at 10:15 a.m.

Passengers are urged to be present five minutes before scheduled departure times.

CRS Trio Accumulates 76 Years Of Federal Service

Three members of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Congressional Research Service (CRS), have reached major milestones in their Federal service careers. Richard Preece has completed his 30th year, Marjorie Ann Browne her 26th year, and Joel M. Woldman his 20th year. The three have been honored in recent division gatherings.

Richard Preece, specialist in international relations, works primarily on Middle Eastern and African issues, especially those of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf. He came to CRS in 1974 from the U.S. Army Concepts Analysis Agency. Prior to that he worked for the Army's Concepts and Force Design Group, the Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Research Analysis Corporation. Dr. Preece served in the U.S. Army Air Corps and the U.S. Air Force. He earned his M.A. from Georgetown University School of Foreign Service and his Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS). As part of his studies at SAIS, Dr. Preece spent two years doing research in East Africa and the Arabian Peninsula.

His outside interests include membership in the St.

(Continued on next page)

CRS Trio *(Continued from previous page)*
Andrew's Society, horticulture, and activities with his seven children.

Marjorie Ann Browne, specialist in international relations, came to CRS shortly after her graduation from the University of Rochester where she majored in history. She advanced from a secretarial position to those of reference librarian, analyst, and specialist. In 1983 she was chosen to attend a year-long course at the National War College at Fort Leslie J. McNair.

Ms. Browne specializes in the field of international organizations, including the United Nations, and international legal issues such as terrorism, international treaty practice, and the Law of the Sea. She also serves as an active member of the Library's Health and Safety Committee; the Editorial Advisory Committee of *International Legal Materials,* a publication of the American Society of International Law; and the Executive Committee of the Washington Council of United Nations Representatives.

Joel M. Woldman, specialist in U.S. foreign policy, has done extensive research in the areas of foreign policy management, diplomacy, and international communication. Dr. Woldman began his Federal career when he joined the U.S. Foreign Service in 1966. After two overseas tours in Pakistan, he was transferred to Washington where he served at both the Department of State and the U.S. Information Agency. He joined CRS in 1974 as an analyst in U.S. foreign policy and was promoted to specialist in 1978.

Dr. Woldman graduated cum laude from Brandeis University and earned his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. He was a member of the editorial board of the *Foreign Service Journal* from 1972 to 1981, serving as its chairman from 1977 to 1981. He also has an avid interest in early to mid-19th century American antiques and is a strong supporter of historic preservation.

Allan S. Nanes Retires After 35 Years

Allan S. Nanes, specialist in U.S. foreign policy, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Congressional Research Service (CRS), retired April 30 after 35 years of Federal service.

At a luncheon attended by many friends and colleagues, Dr. Nanes was praised for his dedication and contributions to CRS. He intends to follow current issues while in retirement and was given a subscription to a popular current affairs periodical as a parting gift. He will be greatly missed by his colleagues throughout CRS for his versatility as a research analyst and his ready wit.

Dr. Nanes graduated summa cum laude from Brown University and earned M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University. After serving as a first lieutenant in the Air Force, Dr. Nanes joined the Library in what was then known as the Legislative Reference Service. He was an analyst in foreign affairs and at one time the assistant to the deputy director. He left the Library to become the assistant chief of the Afro-Asian Branch of the Department of Defense for one year. Upon his return to CRS, Dr. Nanes became a specialist in foreign policy.

Dr. Nanes has published widely on numerous topics relating to U.S. foreign affairs, including more than 30 articles and four books. Although known for his extensive knowledge on a variety of subjects, he focused recently on the field of international terrorism. He has also taught government and political science classes at Harvard, Hofstra, and American universities and at Brooklyn and Hunter colleges.

Rodney G. Sarle Retires, Was Chief of Overseas Operations

Rodney G. Sarle, chief, Overseas Operations Division, retired on May 30 after more than 30 years of Federal service, including nearly 28 years with the Library of Congress.

Mr. Sarle came to the Library as a participant in the Special Recruit (now Intern) Program, after receiving an M.S. in library science from the University of North Carolina. He also holds an A.B. from Brown University and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

He was initially assigned to the General Reference and Bibliography Division. Subsequently, nearly 25 years of Mr. Sarle's career were spent in the Processing Services department. In 1961 Mr. Sarle became head of the Gift Section in the Exchange and Gift Division, and the following year he transferred to the Processing department office as an administrative assistant. In 1963 he was promoted to the position of head, Order Section, Card Division. Mr. Sarle became director of the P.L. 480 Project in Cairo, Egypt, in 1964 and in 1967 was named field director of the Library office in Karachi, Pakistan. Between 1969 and 1975 he served as field director first in New Delhi, India, and then in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. In May 1976 Mr. Sarle was appointed to the position of chief of the Overseas Operations Division.

Upon his retirement, Mr. Sarle was presented with a Superior Service Award commending him for demonstrating at every post in his Library career that he was a skilled administrator, an accomplished diplomat, and a highly effective acquisitions librarian.

During the more than two decades of his leadership of the Library's overseas acquisitions program, the scope and size of the activities of the overseas offices expanded greatly. These activities included acquiring materials from an increasing number of countries in Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, and Asia; cataloging the materials; preserving many of them in microform; and disseminating bibliographic data about them. The sustained high quality of Mr. Sarle's dedicated service has enriched not only the collections of the Library but also those of many libraries throughout the world.

Mr. Sarle previously received a Superior Service Award for serving as the acting director for Acquisitions and Overseas Operations for three separate periods during 1983 and 1984, while carrying out his regular duties as a division chief. He also received a Meritorious Service Award for administering the Library's offices in both Cairo, Egypt, and Karachi, Pakistan, for one and a half years after the Arab-Israeli conflict had necessitated his being evacuated from Cairo in June 1967. For contributions to the production of the first issue of the *World List of Future International Meetings* Mr. Sarle received a Meritorious Service Award in 1959.

In addition to being honored at several luncheons and a coffee reception during May, Mr. Sarle received numerous letters of appreciation acknowledging his energetic leadership and dedication from librarians, area specialists, and faculty members of institutions which have participated in, and greatly benefited from, the Library's special foreign acquisitions programs.

Floyd D. Hedrick Earns 20-Year Pin

Floyd D. Hedrick, chief, Procurement and Supply Division, was presented with a 20-year Federal Service Award pin on May 1 by Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management.

Mr. Hedrick began his government service in the Navy during World War II and later served during the Korean conflict. He came to the Library in March 1973 from a position as corporate vice president for purchasing for a company in private industry.

Active in national purchasing circles, Mr. Hedrick is the only Federal employee who is a member of the Purchasing Council of the American Management Association (AMA) and has held executive positions in the National Association of Purchasing Management. He was elected to the AMA's "Wall of Fame" in 1982 and he received the coveted J. Shipman Gold Medal—the highest in the purchasing field—in 1985.

Mr. Hedrick is an author of an award-winning book on purchasing; an associate editor of McGraw-Hill's *Purchasing Handbook* and of the *Journal of Purchasing and Materials Management;* and an editor of the purchasing section of the AMA's *Management Handbook.* He also teaches evening courses at the University of Virginia's Northern Virginia campus.

The large panda is none other than Walter Zvonchenko, a reference librarian at the Library of Congress Performing Arts Library at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Mr. Zvonchenko was helping with the entertainment at the "Imagination Celebration" reception for children and their parents at the Kennedy Center in April. With the lovable panda is Gerry Otremba, director of planning at the Kennedy Center. (Photo by John Marcus.)

Staff Activities

Felix Krayeski, Office of Automated Information Services, Congressional Research Service, is the author of "Image Processing and Optical Disk Technology at the Library of Congress [Congressional] Research Service" in the March–April issue of *Optical Information Systems.*

William R. Nugent, assistant director, Automated Systems Office, was an invited speaker at the Optical

(Continued on next page)

Staff Activities *(Continued from previous page)*
Memory Technology Review, held June 11 and 12 at the National Bureau of Standards in Gaithersburg, Md. The meeting was organized by the Naval Air Development Center of Warminster, Pa., and focused on Department of Defense (DOD) requirements for and applications of optical disks. Mr. Nugent's presentation was "Issues in Optical Disk Longevity and Approaches to Life Testing." He examined the reasons why users of optical disks should be concerned with disk longevity and cited library and DOD applications where the required longevity of the information recorded on optical disks significantly exceeded the expected lifetime of the medium. Mr. Nugent also discussed the Library's approach to developing its newly established optical storage testing and preservation laboratory. The important role of error detection and correction (EDAC) systems in disk preservation was shown and approaches to measuring relative disk quality were identified.

Alexander Tscherny, Microform Processing Unit, General Reading Rooms Division, has recently organized a Washington, D.C., chapter of REFORMA, the National Association to Promote Library Services to the Spanish Speaking. **David Nieto,** Copyright Office, and **Shelley Miller,** Exchange and Gift Division, also serve in leadership roles with the chapter. REFORMA, an affiliate of the American Library Association, was established in 1971. It promotes the inclusion of Spanish-language and Hispanic-oriented materials in library collections, the recruitment of bilingual/bicultural library professionals and support staff, and the development of library services to meet the needs of the Hispanic community.

Eugenia Uşeriu, senior descriptive cataloger, Shared Cataloging Division, participated in the 11th Annual Congress of the American Romanian Academy of Arts and Sciences (ARA) at the University of Colorado, Boulder, May 7–10. Mrs. Uşeriu presented a paper titled "Romanian Characteristics in 'Miorița Space' of Lucian Blaga, and Metaphysics of Nae Ionescu." She described these characteristics, derived organically from both church tradition and folklore, as part of the Romanian people's heritage.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool from Laurel, Md., seeks new member to share driving. On flexitime schedule, 6:45 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Call Linda Geisler, ext. 76429.

Correction

The correct name of the winner in the First Flight category of the spring golf tournament is Chuck Neel. An article on the Library of Congress Welfare and Recreation Association Golf Tournament appeared in the Staff News section of the July 7 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

OED *(Continued from p. 262)*

Several themes emerged during the symposium. The English language stock is growing as never before, with words being added at an unprecedented rate from every area of human endeavor and inquiry; computer automation will provide better control and revision of dictionary texts; and the United States has become the center of the English language community, indicating that American scholars will be assuming a larger role in compiling the lexicographic record of English.

Edmund Weiner leafs through a volume of the OED Supplement

The health and welfare of the English language was discussed on May 28 in a public lecture by Robert Burchfield, editor of the *Oxford English Dictionary* (OED) and editor of the four supplementary volumes. In welcoming the overflow crowd in the Mumford Room and introducing the speaker, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin briefly discussed the important contributions dictionaries make to scholarship and education—none more so than the OED. He also called attention to the long and distinguished career of Robert Burchfield, who was chief editor for the entire 29 years it took to compile and edit the *Supplement.*

Mr. Burchfield began his lecture, titled "The OED and the State of the Language," with observations about the original OED. It was published in 12 volumes from 1884 to 1928. Though its scope was vast, it had to be limited if it were ever to see publication. It did not include the 50 percent of Anglo-Saxon words that did not survive the Norman Conquest; it did not include many dialect words from regions outside London or from independent ex-colonies like the United States; nor did it include many scientific or "objectionable" words.

Mr. Burchfield redressed this imbalance in the *Supplement.* Words from the entire English-speaking world, especially the United States, are included. (The *Supplement's* inclusion of regional words, he pointed out, does not diminish the importance of regional English dictionaries, a branch of lexicography that he thinks is vital for compiling a complete record of the language.) Many unconventional words like "zap" (a particularly "useful" word, he said with tongue-in-cheek) and technical words like "floppy disk" are found in the *Supplement.* Mr. Burchfield emphasized that all dialects of English are flourishing and that dictionaries based on historical principles will continue to record the language as it changes.

The symposium the next day opened with a welcome to the participants by Daniel J. Boorstin and an introduction of the first speaker by John Y. Cole. The speaker was Hans Aarsleff, Princeton University, whose topic was "English Dictionaries up to the OED." He concentrated on the formative years of the OED, especially on the contributions of Richard Chenevix Trench, whose fascination with the fossil history imbedded in language eventually resulted in the OED. Trench vigorously promoted the study of language history, thereby overturning the prevailing theory of language which claimed that each word had a "single radical meaning," a view of language stoutly maintained by utilitarians such as John Horne Tooke and Jeremy Bentham. Looking for a model dictionary, Trench rejected those compiled by Samuel Johnson and Charles Richardson, choosing instead the great *Greek Lexicon* of Henry George Liddell and Robert Scott, who had based their work on that of Franz Passow. The *Greek Lexicon* provided a pattern for the historical definition of words that became the aim and organization of the OED.

The next presentation, titled "The New Oxford English Dictionary," was given by Edmund Weiner, co-editor of the New OED. He explained how the new, computerized, OED endeavor is divided into two working groups. The first is the lexicographic group, which is responsible for keying the texts of the OED and its *Supplement,* and developing online editing software. The New OED project estimates that 80 percent of the integration can be done automatically. Editing the text will follow integration. Mr. Weiner described several advantages of an automated OED. They include the ability to update and revise the text easily, providing more examples of historical usage, and producing "satellite" databases for regional language listings and specialized language thesauri. In the foreseeable future the formats of the New OED will be both print and optical disk.

The next paper was given by Robert Burchfield. His topic was "Editing the OED *Supplements.*" In 1957 he and the Oxford University Press had assumed that a single volume of 1,275 pages would be an adequate

(Continued on p. 264)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Thursday, July 24

☐ "The *Histories* of Herodotus," Great Books Study Group. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642 (Small Conference Room), 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Discussion of the Scholarly Atmosphere at the Library and Attitudes towards Employee Research Studies," Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642 (Large Conference Room), 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Hours *(Continued from p. 261)*

Patrons of the Library of Congress reading rooms are advised that there will be an interval of uncertain duration for the recruitment and training of new staff, especially book service staff, necessary to resume public service at the pre-March 10 levels. The Library will make every effort to overcome delays and inconveniences while seeking to reach the proper staffing levels for its customary services.

OED *(Continued from p. 263)*

supplement to the OED. No one, however, had perceived the many additions to and changes in the English word stock that occurred during the Great Depression, World War II, and the technological revolution of the 1950s. And many of the new words came from English-speaking countries outside Great Britain. In 1963 he circulated specimen pages of the proposed *Supplement* that reflected the recent growth in the language. By and large there was universal approval of his work; a few objected to the inclusion of Americanisms, "minor" words, and scientific terms. But Mr. Burchfield knew his specimen pages represented the state of the language, and with the support of the Oxford University Press he pushed forward. In addition to his lexicographic innovations, he introduced several organizational improvements in dictionary making. He appointed a suitably trained specialist in science; he established a network of readers in many English-speaking countries; and he visited dictionary publishers and projects in the United States to refine lexicographic practices. In 1972 the first volume of the *Supplement* was published. It and subsequent volumes—including Volume IV—were universally acclaimed as important scholarly additions to the massive dictionary based on historical principles that began its publication in 1884.

The formal events of the symposium concluded with the presentation of the OED *Supplement* to Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin by George Richardson, Secretary to the Delegates of Oxford University Press.

—Paul S. Koda, consultant,
Center for the Book

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